

PRELIMINARY NOTE ON THE ANATOMY OF THE GENUS *CATAULUS*. (Read 12th December, 1902.)—The genus *Cataulus*, at present included in the subfamily Pupiniæ, is restricted exclusively to the Cingalese district, and the twelve species (eleven of which are terrestrial and one arboreal) I have worked at were obtained by Mr. O. Collett at altitudes between 500 feet and 4,000 feet. All bear a striking resemblance to one another, both as regards their external appearance and their internal anatomy, and differ only in minor details.

Among other interesting points about the genus is the fact that it possesses many rhipidoglossate characteristics, pre-eminently as regards (1) the nervous system, (2) the kidneys, (3) the looping of the intestine, (4) the epipodium; while on the other hand it has a tænioglossate radula of littorinoid form. Further, it has neither gill nor lung, the mantle acting as a pulmonary sac. Air is introduced into the mantle-cavity through an opening within the peristome; this communicates with a tube which traverses the last whorl of the shell. Possibly the left kidney (cf. the papillated sac of *Trochus*) acts as a lung. Partly between the right and left kidneys and partly between the left kidney and the intestine there lies a pigmented sac, containing two species of Infusoria, hitherto unidentified.

In a forthcoming paper the anatomy of *Cataulus* will be more minutely described, and its affinities discussed, revealing a close relationship to the Paludinidæ.

LETTICE DIGBY.

NOTE ON THE DATES OF PUBLICATION OF J. E. GRAY'S "CATALOGUE OF PULMONATA . . . IN THE . . . BRITISH MUSEUM. Pt. I," 12mo, 1855; AND OF A. MOQUIN-TANDON'S "HISTOIRE NATURELLE DES MOLLUSQUES TERRESTRES ET FLUVIATILES DE FRANCE," 2 vols. 8vo, 1855. (Read 9th January, 1903.)—These two authors having proposed new names in their respective works, that in one case at all events relate to the same species, it became necessary to find out which should have precedence.

From inquiries instituted at the British Museum it appears that Gray's work was completed early in April, 1855, and issued by the 18th of the same month.

Through the kindness of Messrs. Dulau & Co. the following particulars concerning Moquin-Tandon's work have been extracted from their copy of the "Bibliographie de la France," the additional details ascertained by computation being added in []:—

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| Livr. 1 and 2, 17 sh. [= vol. i, pp. i-viii, 1-256]: | 14, vii, 1855. |
| Livr. 3, 10 sh. [= vol. i], pp. 257-416; 9 pls.: | 18, viii, 1855. |
| Livr. 4 and 5, 23 sh. [= vol. ii, pp. 1-368]: | 19, i, 1856. |
| Livr. 6 and last, 17 sh. [= vol. ii, pp. 369-646]: | 26, iv, 1856. |

Hence it appears that the whole of the systematic portion, or vol. ii, was issued in 1856, and not, as dated on the title-page, 1855.

Gray's names consequently have precedence over Moquin-Tandon's, as, for example, *Milar*, Gray, which supersedes *Amalia*, Moquin-Tandon.

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